WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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A method comprising the steps of:

providing a surgical needle having a surface;

contacting the surface of the needle with a profreating solution comprising an acid

- 4 to form a pretreated needle.
 - 2. The method of claim 1 wherein a lubricant composition is applied on at least a portion of the surface of the pretreated needle.
 - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the acid is a mineral acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid, nitric acid, and water soluble salts thereof.
 - 4. The method of claim wherein the acid is an organic acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, acetic acid, tartaric acid, trifluoroacetic acid, and water soluble salts thereof.
 - 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the pretreating solution comprises citric acid in a concentration of about 1.0 wt.% to about 10 wt.%.

comprises: 2 subjecting the lubricant composition to an atmosphere of from about 20% to about 3 80% relative humidity, at a temperature from about 10°C to about 50°C for a time period ranging 4 from about 1 hour to about 6 hours; and, 5 heating to a temperature of from about 100°C to about 200°C for a time period 6 ranging from about 2 hours to about 48 hours to effectively polymerize the lubricant 7 8 composition. A method for manufacturing a siliconized surgical needle comprising the steps of: 15. providing a surgical needle having a surface; contacting the surface of the needle with a pretreating solution comprising an acid to form a pretreated needle; applying a lubricant composition to at least a portion of the surface of the pretreated needle, the lubricant composition comprising at least one polydialkylsiloxane and at 14= least one other siliconization material which does not covalently bond with the 15 polydialkylsiloxane, the siliconization material being capable of crosslinking; and, 16 curing the lubricant composition on the surface of the needle whereby the 17 18 siliconization material cross-links to physically interlock the polydialkylsiloxane in the coating

The method of claim 11 wherein the step of curing the lubricant composition

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and provide an interpenetrating network coating.

4		a silicone-containing coating applied over the acid-treated portion of the surgical
5	needle.	
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1	21.	An article of manufacture as in claim 20 wherein the silicone-containing coating
2	comprises an	aminoalkyl siloxane.
1	22.	An article of manufacture as in claim 20 wherein the silicone-containing coating
2	comprises an	interpenetrating network.
	23.	An article of manufacture as in claim 20 wherein the silicone-containing coating
41 43		
(comprises a c	copolymer of an aminoalkyl siloxane and a second siliconization material.
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	24.	A surgical needle having reduced penetration force comprising:
<u>.</u> 23		a surgical needle having an acid-treated surface; and
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s. C		a silicone-containing coating on at least a portion of the acid treated surface,
+ •		whereby the surgical needle has a penetration force on a fifth pass through tissue
5	that is at least	10% less than the penetration force on a fifth pass through tissue of a needle
5	having the same silicone-containing coating on the same surgical needle having no surface that is	
7	acid treated.	
1	25.	A surgical needle as in claim 24 wherein the silicone-containing coating
2	comprises an	aminoalkyl siloxane.
		_23-

- 1 26. An article of manufacture as in claim 24 wherein the silicone-containing coating comprises an interpenetrating network.
- 1 27. An article of manufacture as in claim 24 wherein the silicone-containing coating comprises a copolymer of an aminoalkyl siloxane and a second siliconization material.